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1. A diagnostic method for *in vivo* detection of cancerous epithelial cells by selective marking of the mitochondria thereof, comprising the step of delivering to the epithelium a cationic supravital mitochondrial marking agent.
2. A method for selective killing of epithelial cancer cells comprising the step of delivering to epithelial cancer cells a cationic supravital mitochondrial marking agent.
3. The method of claim 2 in which the agent is the reaction product of a cationic supravital mitochondrial marking agent and a cancer chemotherapeutic drug.
4. The method of claim 2 in which the agent is delivered to epithelial cancer cells in combination with another cancer chemotherapeutic drug that selectively kills cancer cells by a different mechanism than the mechanism by which the agent kills cancer cells.
5. The methods of claims 1 or 2, in which the cationic supravital mitochondrial marking agent is selected to provide a molecular structure that does not hinder attraction of the positive charge of the marking agent molecule by the negative charges on the mitochondrial membranes.

項目	単位	数値
総人口	人	1,234,567
男性人口	人	612,345
女性人口	人	622,222
人口密度	人/平方キロメートル	123.45
出生率	‰	10.5
死亡率	‰	8.2
自然増減率	‰	2.3
出生数	人	12,345
死亡数	人	9,876
自然増減数	人	2,469
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死亡率	‰	8.2
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10. The methods of claims 1 or 2, in which the cationic supravital mitochondrial marking agent has a log P of 0-5.